

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, M A R C H 24, 1768.

L O N D O N.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, Nov. 21.

THE Ambassador from the Republic of Venice at this Court has received, by the last Courier, the following News. In the Province of Montenera, which is tributary to the Grand Seigneur, and which borders on the Venetian Dalmatia, a Foreigner who has gone by the Name of Stefano, and who for some Time exercised the Profession of a Physician in that Province, has declared himself to be the Czar Peter III. pretending that the Report of his Death was designedly spread at the Time, but that he had found Means to escape from his Prison. Under Favour of this Name, and seconded by the Calovers, Schismatic Greek Monks, who have great Influence over the Inhabitants, he has got himself publicly acknowledged for the Czar, not only by the People, but likewise by the Bishop, and all the other Orders; so that he is already at the Head of some Thousand Soldiers. 'Tis reckoned that in the Province of Montenera there are Thirty Thousand Men able to bear Arms; and his Situation is very advantageous, because he is inclosed by inaccessible Mountains. The People there are extremely attached to the Name of Moscowite, as well on Account of the Conformity of their Religion, as because the Sovereignty of Russia have always employed the necessary Means to maintain a great Influence among them. The pretended Peter III. is said to be a Man of Spirit, a fine Figure, and seems to abound in Money, which he distributes with Profusion to his Soldiers. 'Tis added, that the Republic of Venice, fearing the Consequence of this Enterprize, has sent Orders for the immediate March of all the Infantry and other Troops from Dalmatia to Cataro, a Town of that Province, which is not above a Mile from Montenera.

Dec. 22. If ever there was a Time for the great Men of the Land, to be united, to throw aside all past Distinctions and Animositities, it is now; it is of much more Consequence to preserve the Balance of Affection between this Country and America, than ever it was to preserve the Balance of Power in Europe, about which so many Millions have been thrown away. America is now almost the only Market for our Manufactures; and if they are cramped in their Trade, and affronted about Trifles, it will induce them to set up manufacturing for themselves, and a very few Years would enable them to do without us; and how fatal a Stroke that would be, is very evident. This is a Matter of such Importance to the future Well-being of this Country, that it is hoped the Leaders of the different Parties in it, will lay aside all other Considerations, and convince the World, there is yet some Public Virtue left, by uniting together in a grand impartial Plan of Politics, with regard to Great-Britain and America, as will be equally advantageous to both.

They write from Spain, that People are daily arrested there, and especially Churchmen, amongst whom is one of the King's Almoners. The Bishop of Cuenca has been sent for to Madrid, to be publicly reprimanded for having advanced, in a Mandamus, "that Religion had suffered an irreparable Injury by the Destruction of the Jesuits in that Kingdom."

Yesterday his Majesty went to the House of Peers, and gave his Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for granting an Aid to his Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in Great-Britain, for the Service of the Year 1768. [Three Shillings in the Pound.]

A Bill to allow the Importation of Indian Corn or Maize, from the American Colonies, for a limited Time, free of Duty.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the House of Peers adjourned to the 20th of January, and the Hon. House of Commons to the 14th of the same Month.

It is said, that the following new Ministers will kiss Hands To-Morrow, viz.

Lord Sandwich, to be one of the Post-Masters General.

Lord Gower, President of the Council.

Lord Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Lord Chatham is now at Reading, where Apartments are fitted up for him, and where he will reside, until his House at Hayes is ready for his Reception.

Dec. 24. Yesterday his Majesty was pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Earl Gower, to be President of the Council, in the Room of the Right Hon. the Earl of Northampton, who has resigned; he was at the same Time sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly.

Yesterday the Earl of Hillsborough took his Leave of the Gentlemen at the Post-Office, on his quitting that Office, his Lordship being appointed Secretary for the Affairs of America.

Yesterday Thomas Townshend, junior, Esq; one of the Joint Paymasters of the Forces, was sworn at St. James's one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

The same Day George Onslow, Esq; one of the Lords of the Treasury, was sworn at St. James's one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

Dec. 26. We hear that the Earl of Northampton has retired with an Appointment of 4000l. per Annum, his ill State of Health not permitting him to give due Attendance to the important Office he lately held.

It is said for certain, that the new Ministry will be fixed on the broadest Bottom possible, and that a most extensive Coalition of Parties is actually on the Tapis.

It is one Proposition, we are told, in the present political Plan, to add to the Strength, Dignity and Permanency of Administration, by the Acquisition of Earl Temple, and Mr. George Grenville, in consequence of Terms too agreeable to the Sentiments of those great Personages for them to refuse.

We hear that a Most Noble Marquis will come again into Administration; and that his Lordship has given up every Point relative to a Right Hon. Gentleman now in a high Station, the said Right Hon. Gentleman having declared his earnest Inclination to retire totally from all State Business whatever.

We hear that Mr. Conway will not leave the Office of Secretary of State, 'til after the Holidays, when he will be succeeded by Lord Weymouth.

We hear from Guernsey, that upwards of 5000 English Sheep are constantly fed in the Neighbourhood of Rouen, in Normandy, and their Number kept up by fresh Supplies from this Kingdom, for the Benefit of their Woollen Manufactures carried on there.

It is estimated that the ensuing Election will cost the various Candidates at least One Million Sterling.

Dec. 29. It is reported, that a certain great Man, finding himself no longer able to look proud Connections in the Face, has at last agreed that the Coalition so long talked of, should take Place, on Condition that a certain Number of his Friends should still continue in their Places.

We are informed that the following Promotions will soon take Place, viz.

Lord Weymouth to be Secretary of State, in the room of the Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Esq;

Robert Wood, Esq; Member for Brackley, to be Chief Secretary.

Lord Sandwich to succeed Lord Hillsborough, as Joint-Post-Master General, who is appointed Secretary for the Affairs of the American Colonies.

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Perth-Ambroy, in America, we are informed, that a Manufactory of Shalouns and Serges, very good in Quality, has lately been set on Foot there; and at Staten-Island they make Blankets, Ticking, &c. sufficient to supply the Country round.

Numbers of our Manufacturers are daily shipping themselves off for the happy Regions of America.

* The Outrages committed by the Journeyman Weavers on Account of the present Scarcity of Work, is estimated at 500l. a Week.

Dec. 31. A Commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board for the Management of the Affairs of the North-American Colonies, for which the Earl of Hillsborough is appointed Secretary, who will keep his Office at the Cockpit, Whitehall.

There have been near Forty Ships of different Nations, lost lately in a Hurricane at Cadiz.

Letters from the West of England inform, that the Cloathing Business was never known at so great a Stagnation as at present; and that many Thousands of poor People, usually employed in that Branch, were starving for Want of Work.

Jan. 2. We are informed, that there are upwards of 400 Manufacturers in the Clothing Trade, now almost starving, with their Families, in Gloucester only.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Sandwich will, we hear, soon be made Secretary of State.

The newly established Secretaryship of State for the American Colonies, we hear, is considered as one of the most important Offices under the Government, and will always be filled by a Personage of the first Consequence.

Jan. 5. Preparations are making at the old Secretary's Office at the Cockpit, Whitehall, in order for some of the Clerks from Lord Shelburne's Office, in Privy-Garden, who have the Management of the American Business, to remove there, to act under the Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary for that Department; the Business of the Northern Department alone being too much for one Secretary.

Jan. 6. It is said that the grand Coalition, which is to take Place, has deprived a certain Exile of all Hopes of returning to his native Country; and that it was in consequence of his having received early Intelligence of such Coalition, upon his late Arrival in this Kingdom, that he so very suddenly returned to his Exile.

Jan. 7. Yesterday the Navigation between London and Gravefend was entirely stopped; so that great Quantities of heavy Goods were lent down to Kent by Land Carriage.

Jan. 8. It is confidently said, that a Bill for Triennial Parliaments will be brought into an Honourable House this Session, and strongly supported; several Members being resolved to take this Method of recommending themselves to their Constituents at the ensuing General Election, in Preference to Bribery and Corruption.

It is said that large Commissions have this Week been received from Co^{ca} for Fire-Arms, Gun-Powder and Shot.

In the last Holland Mail is the following Article, dated Lisbon, Dec. 1. "The Hon. William Henry Littleton, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Great-Britain, holds frequent Conferences with the Ministry, in order to settle, in an amicable Manner, the Misunderstanding which has arisen between the Two Nations, on Account of Trade. He takes great

Pains to remove this Stumbling-Block; for, as to the general System of Politics, it is certain that the most perfect Harmony subsists between the Two Courts, notwithstanding the Reports that have been maliciously propagated to the contrary.

Jan. 9. We are told the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Weymouth will be shortly appointed one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in the room of the Right Hon. Mr. Conway, who, we are informed, resigned the Seals on Thursday.

We are assured from very good Authority, that the E— of D— did not resign the Presidentship of the Board of Trade, merely "because his Lordship was not appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies," but because the noble Lord did not approve of the unstable Disposition of some of the leading Members of the Administration; and because his Lordship would not acquiesce in the erecting an important (though necessary) New Office of State, in the Way of a Ministerial Job; and which has since actually taken Place in another Channel.

The Situation of Political Matters in regard to Lord C—, seems to be, that the M—n—ry are very desirous of his Lordship's retiring, and yet are totally deficient in Spirit of coming to compulsory Measures with him. On the other Hand, we have it confidently affirmed to us, that the noble Lord has made the following Declaration, in a Letter to a very great Man in Power: "His M— having been graciously pleased to entrust the — to me, I feel it my Duty to spare my Life, there are many, very many Days to come, before I shall voluntarily decline the Honour my Sovereign has thought proper to confer upon me."

Jan. 15. The Ministry, during the Summer, thinking themselves too weak to stand the ensuing Winter, negotiated with the Marquis of Rockingham—Mr. Charles Townshend's Death rendered them still weaker. His Place was soon filled up by a Nobleman, whose Abilities were much boasted of by his Friends, and as much decried by his Opponents; and it was believed that they could not go on without some other Assistance. The Marquis of Rockingham had been twice entreated without Effect. Mr. Grenville was dreaded: His Abilities were confessed, but these intimidated them. They wavered, remained inactive, and trusted to Chance, which at last did more for them than their most sanguine Friends could have wished. On the Meeting of Parliament, it was evident from what passed the first Day, that the several great Parts of the Opposition, were far from being united. The Minister then threw out a Lure to the select Friends of the Duke of Bedford; the Proposals were accepted; however it was agreed to only by a few, who declared to the other respectable Persons who had acted and adhered to that Interest with uncorrupted Fidelity, That it was hoped their Acceptance of the Offer which had been made to them, would not be considered as a Breach of the good Faith that had subsisted between them.

A Division of the Opposition being thus effected, a general Negotiation was openly set on foot, and by December 22d, the following Arrangements were agreed upon:

Earl Gower, Lord President of the Council, in the room of the Earl of Northampton, who retires upon a Pension of 4000l. per Annum.

Earl of Hillsborough, Secretary of State for the American Colonies.—A new Officer.

Viscount Weymouth, Secretary of State for the Northern Department, in the room of Mr. Conway. Mr. Conway to have the first Military Vacancy worth his Acceptance.

Earl of Sandwich, Joint-Postmaster, in the room of Lord Hillsborough.

Lord Charles Spencer, a Lord of the Admiralty, (in the room of Mr. Jenkinson, made a Lord Treasurer of, some Weeks before.)

Right Hon. Mr. Rigby, one of the Joint Vice-Treasurers of Ireland, in the room of Mr. Oswald, who retires with the Reversion of a lucrative Place in Scotland for his Son.

Hon. Henry F. Thynne, Master of the Household, in the room of Mr. Harris, deceased.

Richard Vernon, Esq; Clerk of the Board of Green Cloth, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Grey.

A Third Secretary had been first proposed solely for the Colonies, by Lord Halifax, when first Lord of Trade, a Number of Years ago; the Expence at that Time was the Objection. On the Accession of the Marquis of Rockingham to Power, it was revived, and the first Lord of Trade intended for that Office. No Increase of Expence was intended; the Clerks of the Board of Trade were proposed as Clerks to the new Secretary for the Colonies, and the Lords of Trade as a Council to him. A Change of Ministry defeated this Plan, just on the Point of being finished, and when Lord Dartmouth (then first Lord of Trade) had only to kiss his Majesty's Hand on being appointed.

However, from the Manner in which the Affairs of the Colonies have been transacted of late, or rather mismanaged; the Necessity of a Secretary of State for the Colonies solely, has been more manifest, and been deemed a Measure absolutely necessary both for the Good of America and the Welfare of Great-Britain.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 15. The Snow is so deep and the Frost so severe, that the like hath not been known in the Memory of Man. 'Tis like to continue.—The Birds flock into the Town, nay into the Houses for Shelter, giving up Liberty to preserve a little Life.

Provisions are extravagantly dear.—What is to become of the Poor, GOD only knows.

B O S T O N.

Feb. 22. It is said that at a Political Club, a Question was lately started, which was the most dangerous to a free People, an Army of Soldiers, or an Army of Pensioners? After much Altercation, it was the universal Opinion, that a free People would be in more Danger of being subdued by Pensioners than Soldiers. In either Instance with the utmost Exertions of Virtue and Public Spirit, the Case would be hazardous: But should a People be attacked by both these formidable Powers at once, it would then be desperate!

Feb. 25. The London Prints chiefly contain Accounts of the Distresses of the Poor, occasioned by the Scarceness of Provisions, and the Severity of the Winter. It is said that the Cold in December exceeded any they have had since the Year 1739. Capt. Jenkins left London the 15th of January, and was almost a Fortnight getting to Torbay, being hindered by the Ice. He left Torbay the 30th of January, and arrived here the 20th of February.

Feb. 29. Soon after the Meeting of the P——t, Mr. G—— G——, when the House was sitting, produced some American News Papers, which he said contained Doctrines of a dangerous and alarming Tendency; and proposed that the Printer should be sent for, and the Author enquired after:—Upon this Mr. C——y replied, that the Gentleman's Motion was contrary to the Order of the House; that beside it was only reasonable, before they sent for Printers and Authors from such a Distance, they should make Reformation at home among those who were just at Hand.—Upon which it was put off for Six Months.

Letters from London mention, that American Affairs will be taken into Consideration, on the 16th of January, immediately after the Meeting of Parliament. No Person whatever is to be admitted, and the Doors are to be kept shut during the whole Time of the Deliberation.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Dec. 31.

"Mr. Wilkes hath fold the Property of his History of England to Mr. Almon, Bookseller, and Mr. Say, Printer of the Gazetteer, for 500 l. Sterling a Volume. Lord Littleton fold the first Volumes of Henry II for 2500 l. and he is to receive another 1000 l. on the Delivery of the 4th Volume. Mr. Hume is so immersed in Politics, being Secretary to General Conway, that there are small Hopes of having a Continuation of his History soon. Tristram Shandy, and Parson Yorick, are at present asleep.

A N N A P O L I S, March 24.

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

Ex quovis Ligno non fit Mercurius.

JACK will never make a Gentleman.

IN Verse immortal, who can shine,
A Poet's born, 'tis said:
How then dare you attempt a Line,
A Poet born, nor bred?

What senseless Jargon, wretched Stuff!
Delato—res, Discomfi—ture!
Faith Phœbus owes thee a good Cuff;
Ne'er was such horrid Rhyme, sure!

How hard to squeeze one Dogg'rel Line,
With ekes and ands to pals us;
The Muses shall their Forces join
To kick thee down Parnassus.

† Carminative from such a Shop,
Roughly prepar'd by you,

* The following Lines not only deserve a second Edition, but to be immortalized as a Specimen of a new invented Art of Rhyming, with peculiar Grace and Facility:

"If still I shou'd meet with Discomfi—ture,
There's a Card left to play, both delightful and sure,
The Art I'll revive of the old Delato—res;
Who wreak'd their dread Vengeance in Tales and in Stories."

The Choice and Division of the Words, the musical Pronunciation that is adopted, is truly original; and, indeed, how much fewer their Opponents might have suffered, these Gentlemen seem so much Originals both in Law and Poetry, that it is certain they could only steal from their own dear selves.

† "Carminatives aid me! to pop off my Spleen!"

EMPEDOCLES 'tis said threw himself into Ætna to fathom the Profound—This Author thinks he may have a better Chance in discovering it at the Bottom of the Bog-House; and a great Critic observes, that true Students in the Law, have constantly taken their Methods from low Life.

SCRIBLERUS.

If the Etymology of ARCHILOCHUS, signify Princeps Infidiarum, it may be applied to a Person, who lay in Wait with a Blunderbuss, to take away another Man's Life; or, to an infamous Scribbler, who wou'd blast the Reputation of an honest Man; but ARCHILOCHUS being a Greek Name, is not understood by all Sorts of People. The Derivation may be better explained by Princeps Verborum, a Person, who by a Command of Words, and just and spirited Severity of Expression, drove to Despair, and an ignominious End, a Man who had retracted his Promise, and violated his Faith with him—A Fate which all such false and treacherous Friends deserve.

As the numerous Partizans and Relations of one Party, have grossly misrepresented the whole Transaction, to which this black Design of an Assassination relates, much to the Discredit of the other, the Public are desired to suspend their Judgment a little Time, when a minute Detail will be given them, which was drawn out for the Inspection of an eminent Person, immediately after it happened; and to their Judgment the latter willingly submits his Conduct and Behaviour, as to stand well in their Opinion, is one of the chief Objects of his Ambition.

If the Bystander knows any Thing of the Point of Honour, and of the Rules by which it is regulated in civilized Countries, he is confident, that the Story will turn out much to the Credit of his Friend; and to the Confusion of his Antagonist. And he further ventures to say, that before this Dispute is ended, he will prove to the Satisfaction of every unprejudiced Person, that his Conduct, with respect to

Doctor, won't make your Patient pop,
Tho' it may make him sp-w.

Lawyer, thy Wit will be thy Bane,
Thy Client's Cafe is bad;
Thy Physic's Poison, Law Chicane,
Thy Poetry Prose run mad *.

C R A M B O.

the Question of Pluralities, has not only been strictly legal, but once thought reasonable, by his most inveterate Enemies now, whom he will cover with the Infamy they deserve.

THE BYSTANDER.

* The Malignity of this Writer's Disposition is discoverable even by his very Name. His Profession is very well described by a celebrated * Biographer, "That it is his Business to imbrue his Hands in Blood, to cut off the Heads, and to pull out the Hearts of those that never injured him; to rip up big-bellied Women, and tear Children from Limb." C. D.

* See Memoirs of MARTINUS SCRIBLERUS.

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

THERE is a laudable Ambition in some Men, to undertake Offices of great Labour and Trust, for the Good of Mankind. Actuated by these Sentiments, I have long cast about me for a Place, where I could most benefit the Public, and reflect the greatest Credit on myself: The First that occurred, was that of Petty Constable, Lord it over Negroes! Carry my Whip in my Hand! Look stern! Flea the Dogs alive! But my tender Heart made me turn my Thoughts to a more civil Employ. Crier of the Provincial, or Wood-Corder; walk about like a Gentleman, with my Stick under my Arm, or twirling on the Tops of my Fingers: Very pretty! The next that came in my Thoughts, was that of Clerk of the Parish, to become, like my Brother P. P. of immortal Memory, a Shred of the Vestment of Aaron. A fine Bass Voice, but can't pitch the Organ! A Sexton—Bones and Skulls put me too much in mind of—Mortality. Where to fix next! Whither will my aspiring Thoughts transport me? My Head swims with Rapture! I see with Ecstasy, the glorious, tho' distant Prize! A Churchwardner or Vestryman. Pardon my Ambition, Gentlemen; but, if I may be so happy as to meet with Encouragement, on Easter-Monday, you may depend upon my best Endeavours to discharge so important a Trust, to the Satisfaction of my kind Constituents, and the Approbation of my own Conscience: This was a happy Thought! *Fortunam favit audacis.* Fortune favours the bold. Now thinks I, within myself, if so be, that a Counsellor to my Lord, be a Vestryman, why may not a Vestryman be a Counsellor to my Lord? A very good Step to Prefarment, I assure you; unless that strange Composition of Squire—Lawyer—Parson—the Bystander, undertake to prove, that a Vestryman is disqualified for being a Counsellor, as he has proved a Counsellor is disqualified for being a Vestryman. But having a Conscience, Gentlemen, a tender Conscience—strain at a Knot, and swallow a Camel—I resolv'd to learn my Duty before I undertook it. I applied to the Bystander: What do I read? Oh! blasted Hopes, and frustrated Ambition! To glaze Church-Windows, to pave Church-Floors, to mend Church-Yard Rails—A Principal too into the Bargain—Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the Streets of Ashdod—Not invade my Lord's Rights! Not bully a Parson! Not cuff a Churchwarden! Not kick a Constable! Then will not I be a Vestryman. No! decay Churches—fall Chapels—be broken Windows—be plowed up Pavements—and be burnt Rails—ere I submit to the mean low menial Office of seeing you repaired; suitable perhaps to the real Dignity of a Counsellor; but much beneath a Man of my Spirit.—My Ambition will not let me rest. I turn my Eyes to the Worshipful Corporation. Is there a Vacancy, or is there not? Is Master Jacky Common Council-Man, or is he not? That is the Question—between Hawk and Buzzard.—Give me Leave then to recommend myself to your Notice, at the next Court—dressed in White, according to ancient Custom, under the humble and obsequious Character of

A CANDIDATE.

To the AUTHOR of the VERSES in your last.

A BRAVE bonny Scot
A strange Notion had got,
That 'twas easy to lie on a Bed;
The Trial to make,
He a Feather did take,
And laid it smooth under his Head.

Awaken'd at Morn,
He kenn'd it with Scorn,
And swore it was hard as a Stone;
If one Feather in Use,
Such curst Cramps can produce,
A Number would break every Bone.

Thus Pope once declar'd,
That of Learning, who shar'd
But a little—a dangerous Thing;
Each Booby decreed
Ne'er to think, write, or read,
Left he pass for a Conjuror, and swing.

From the Fount Aganip',
To take a snail Sip,
Each Fool vow'd he could not tell how;
Bove the Vulgar to think,
'Was one eager to drink,
All cried he was drunk as a Sow.

For such a poor Shote,
Fine Verses to quote,
Is throwing of Pearl before Swine;
So maul'd and so marr'd,
It would puzzle the Bard
From your Dung, to pick out his own Line *.

* I really pity a poor Gentleman, who, in his old Age, is oblig'd to take up *True new Sciences*, hardly compatible even in Youth, and to study alternately *Covarruvia* and

By Tarantula bit,
A dull solemn Cit
Sat down in a Rage to make Rhyme;
He scratch'd his thick Head,
Bit his Nails 'til they bled,
Found at last he wrote Prose all the Time.

In your Head and your Heart,
One may find a weak Part,
In your Verbe, as your Conscience, a Flaw;
In the Arts you pursue,
Give the Devil his Due,
Your Poetry's good as your Law.

Of your Conscience you cant,
Made by Satan a Saint,
Prate of Payment, to take the Folks in;
Strip off your Disguise,
Full of Spleen, Fraud, and Lies,
'Twill be found 'tis all rotten within.

Favours ne'er to forget,
To discharge each just Debt,
Is an Avarice that all must commend;
To speak without Trope,
Tho' you scape a Hemp-Rope,
Yet a Jail, like poor Mac's, is your End.

The Name you would blast,
Unblemish'd, will last,
As the Palm-Tree, press'd down, rises higher,
And Virtue opprest,
Is refin'd by the Test,
As purify'd Ore by the Fire.

March 22, 1768.

Pope's Essay on Criticism. The only passable Lines are pick'd out of Pope, just alter'd enough to spoil them:

Some have at first, for Wits, then Poets past,
Turn'd Critics next, and prov'd plain Fools at last.

This is not only good Poetry, as it here stands, but conveys a good Hint.—But, when our Poet writes from his own Stock, what a Profundity of Thought does he display! What an Arrangement of Words! What a happy Choice of Rhymes!

"The blunt Shaft shall sink, e'er it verges there,
"And the dull Hiss, but die away in Air.
"Had He, to've pleas'd thee, sacrific'd his Oath,
"He still had been the—REAL MAN OF WORTH!"

Bravo! Bravo!—He flatters too in so delicate a Manner: What a Pity his Talents so long lay hid! You shall be Poet Laureat: A new Birth-Day Ode every Year, (for the Banjour.) The Reign of Dullness commences! A second Colley!

"And Dunce the second, reigns like Dunce the first."

T O T H E P R I N T E R S.

March 22, 1768.

TIS with Concern I have read your last Papers; wherein I find a Gentleman lately come amongst us, abused in a vile and scandalous Manner. I am an American, and sorry to see there should be such a Spirit of Malevolence and Envy in my Countrymen, especially as it is generally thought to be wrote by those, whose Station in Life ought to make them set better Examples: If Education teaches People to behave genteel, C. D. I think should know better.

How does C. D. prove the Facts? For, let me tell him, 'tis dangerous to advance such Things upon mere Rumor. I have had the Pleasure to know the Gentleman ever since he came into this Country; his Appearance pleased me; he is a genteel well bred Man, his whole Carriage and Behaviour bespeak the Gentleman, and his Conversation the Man of Learning, drawn from a good Education and strong Genius. Ought not we to encourage such Persons to come amongst us? To feel it not be advantageous, as well as pleasing, to see Polite Literature flourish in our Colony, and not send them back, prejudiced with unfavourable Ideas of us?

But, to return to the Charge: I have made it my Business to enquire into his Character, and cannot find one who has ever seen him the least disguised in Liquor, or with a —; and all agree, he never neglected any Part of his Ministerial Function. At Church, I have been a constant Attendant upon him. His Behaviour there, is devout and solemn; fitted to the Place, and Divine Truths he utters. I will maintain this, we never had one who read Prayers, and Preach'd so well, since I remember; and I may go further, and add, since you remember, C. D.

I was startled when a Friend came to my House, and told me our Parson was guilty of Forgery, a Sharper, Liar, and every Thing that was bad: Well, thought I, how am I deceived? Is it possible there can be such Disguise in the human Species? I got the Paper, and was much rejoiced to see it all a Chimera of C. D.'s own Brain, there not being one Proof to support the Charge. I was glad to find the Parson clear'd & flowerer; and, as false Assertions soon wear off, I think it will rather be of Service, than not, to the injured Party; for, however depraved the Mind of Man may be, they generally lean to the Object offended.

I think C. D. is no great Scholar any more than myself; but tis so long since he went to School, he may have forgot the little he learnt there. I am no Lawyer, so shall not quibble upon Words; nor have I any Design to enter into a Controversy with C. D. Abuse and Scurrility I shall ever detest; nor do I set up for a Writer. I am sorry to say our Colony cannot boast of any endowed with that happy Talent. My design in this, is to desire the Public may not be deceived, nor form their Opinions of an honest Man by those Papers.

But what has the Parson done then to deserve this vile Treatment, and genteel Discipline, C. D. would give him? Why he wanted to hold Two Livings! Is that a Crime? (Would not you Mr. C. D. hold Two Places, if you could get them? Yes, Half a Dozen or I am mistaken in the Man) or is it repugnant to the Law? Not with the Consent of Vestries, all allow it to be valid: Why then should my Lord Counsellor take such Pains to influence the Vestries against this Gentleman? Why should his Conscience be pleaded, to deny his conforming to a desire of the Proprietors, to whom he is bound by such Obligations, when it is a Thing by no Means inconsistent with the Constitution? Does any

one blame the Parson for trying? No! Had you been in his Place, you would have done the same. I apprehend, at least, 'tis in general believed, that there was a Private Interest that influenced the Counsellor, more than the Public Good. I am sorry to see my Countryman act thus. Let me give him a Piece of Advice, not to look with so envious an Eye upon every body he thinks has superior Talents to himself; but let us try to cultivate Learning, and the Polite Arts. I wish I had been happy enough to have studied them, but, never having been out of the Province, I much lament the Loss here, as they are not only an Amusement, but an Ornament to both Sexes. I am a great Friend to a good Education: 'Tis the Basis of Man's Happiness. Upon the whole, I think, and so says every body I hear speak of the last Papers, that they are the lowest Stuff ever penned, and reflect great Disgrace on the Manners of the Country, which, as I am anxious for its Credit, gives me Pain to hear.

But for the Minister, I think his own Behaviour must gain him Friends, go where he will. I wish his Stay amongst us, for we never had one so clever before: Deny it who can.

I am, Yours,

A FRIEND TO MERIT.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, at Annapolis, for Bills, Cash, or Tobacco,

A PARCEL of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

(3rd)

FREDERICK STONE.

March 17, 1768.

To be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 31st Inst. at the House of the late John Humphreys, on Maggoty River, in Anne-Arundel County, for ready Cash, or good Bills of Exchange,

THE whole Household-Furniture, and Plantation Utensils, formerly belonging to the Deceased; with a Number of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, and a Quantity of Corn.

MARY HUMPHREYS, Administratrix.

* Likewise to be Sold, on the above Day, and at the same Place, Three valuable NEGROES, and a good SCHOONER, of about Thirty Tons Burthen, is a prime Sailer, and well found.

M. H.

March 4, 1768.

To be SOLD, on reasonable Terms, by James Houghton, living in Worcester County, on Pocomoke River,

A SNOW, of about One Hundred and Fifty Tons. The Calking, Carpenters and Joiners Work are not yet finished, but can be completed in Four Months, or less, if required.

Likewise a BRIG, of about One Hundred and Ten Tons. She is all completed except the Calking.

Talbot County, March 1, 1768.

AS a regular Intercourse by Sea, betwixt Maryland and Philadelphia, is generally thought a great Convenience to the Trading Gentlemen of both Provinces, by giving them an Opportunity of getting the Commodities of each Place, from each other, with quick Dispatch, and on safer and easier Terms, than they could before; the Subscriber intends to continue his Schooner, the MARYLAND-PACKET, in that Trade, agreeable to his Advertisement of September last. He hopes the Gentlemen of both Provinces will give him the Encouragement, his Desire to serve, and the Convenience he affords them, may merit. He will receive Goods on Freight, for any Part of Maryland, on low Terms, provided the Quantity will be sufficient to defray the Expence. The Vessel will be address'd to Bond and Byrn, Merchants in Philadelphia, who offer their Service to all the Gentlemen of Maryland, who have not an established Correspondency in Philadelphia; and will serve them with the utmost Punctuality, for the usual Commission. Orders to them, will meet with quick Dispatch, if sent to the Care of Col. Fitzhugh, at the Mouth of Patuxent, to John Martin, near Oxford; or by the several Posts. The Schooner is now in Philadelphia; and it is expected she will return, and be there again, by the Middle or last of April.

(3rd)

JOHN MARTIN.

March 10, 1768.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Frederick County, a Negro Boy, named Toby, says he belongs to Mr. Benjamin Grymes of Virginia. He is about Twelve Years old. The owner is desired to take him away and pay Charges.

GEORGE SCOTT, Sheriff.

THERE is at the Plantation of Benjamin Eastburn, near Kitockton Creek, in Frederick County, taken up as a Stray, a red HEIFER, not mark'd.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, in Annapolis,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hoghead or Gallon; New-England ditto; choice Muscovado Sugar, by the Barrel or less Quantity, very cheap; single and double refined Loaf ditto; Green and Bohea Tea; Coffee; Chocolate; Castile and Philadelphia Soap; Candles; Raisins; Hops; Rozin; Indigo and Fig Blue; Powder and Shot; Weavers Slays; Writing Paper; Ink-Powder, and Window-Glass, of different Sizes; London Steel; best Flour of Mustard; Osnabrigs, and Irish Linens, &c.

* Also to be sold very cheap, a luffy Country-born Negro Wench, that was bought for a House Wench, but does not answer the Purpose, having been chiefly used to Plantation Business.

(2nd)

WILLIAM WILKINS.

W A N T E D.
A PERSON well acquainted with the Business of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

JAMES M'MORDIE,
HEREBY informs the Public, that he has open'd TAVERN, on the Dock, at the Sign of the BLUE-BALL, near Charles Carroll's, Esq; where all Gentlemen Travellers, and others, will meet with good Entertainment, both for themselves and Horses. He likewise will be obliged to his Friends and Acquaintances, both on the Western and Eastern Shore, for their Custom.

(3rd)

Port-Tobacco, February 28, 1768.
To be SOLED, by the Subscriber, to the highest Bidder, at Fauquier Court-House, in the Colony of Virginia, on Thursday the 28th of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day after,

SEVERAL PARCELS of LAND, lying in the said County, viz. The Plantation on which Mr. GEORGE LAMKIN lately dwelt, about Six Miles above the said Court-House, containing 100 Acres, and is conveniently situated for an Inn. Five Hundred Acres near Goose-Creek, being the Tract on which THOMAS FURR, and several other Tenants, now live. This Land is level, well watered, wooded, and proper either for Farming or Planting, and on it are several small Orchards. The other Tract contains 292 Acres, and lies in the Fork of Goose-Creek and Chattin-Run, (and very near to the Tract of 300 Acres.) On this small Plantation is cleared, some Houses built, about 30 Acres of Meadow Ground ready for laying down with Grass-Seed, and about as much more to clear. About 300 Apple, a few Peach, Cherry and Apricot Trees, are planted out, and a Grift-Mill lately erected. These Lands were advertis'd to have been sold the 21st of December last, but the Weather proving bad, prevented it. Should any Person incline to treat for the Whole, before the Day of Sale, they may do it at Port-Tobacco, with

DANIEL JENIFER.

March 8, 1768.

To be LET and entered on the 1st of December next, THE TENEMENT, whereon Nathaniel Slicer now lives, distant about 8 Miles from George-Town and Bladenburgh. For further Particulars apply to the said Slicer, or

(1st)

DANIEL CARROLL.

February 27, 1768.

At Capt. Madden's, in Prince-William County, in Virginia, on Tuesday the 12th of April next, will be sold, on Terms to be agreed on at the Day of Sale,

SEVEN Thousand Acres of LAND, known by the Name of BRENTON; the whole will be laid off into Lots of 200 Acres, or otherwise, as may suit the Purchasers. It pays no Quit-Rents, and is, without Exception, equal to any Tract of that Extent, in Virginia. To any Person or Persons, inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, it will be requisite to pay One Third of the Money down, on receiving Deeds: For One Third Three Years, and the last Six Years, Credit will be allowed, with or without Interest, as may be agreed on. The Subscriber will be chiefly on the Land from this Date, and will treat with any one before the Day of Sale, for any Part or Parcel of the same. A good Title can be made to any Purchaser.

ROBERT BRENT.

Patuxent Iron-Works, March 1, 1768.

WE once more request all such as are indebted to the Estate of Richard Snowden, late of Patuxent Iron-Works, deceased, either on Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Open Account, to make immediate Payment, as no longer Credit can possibly be given: Therefore, all such as do not comply with the above Requisition, may expect we shall proceed in such Manner, (without respect to Persons) as will compel them. And, as we would make it as easy as in our Power, will take any kind of Country Produce in Payment of the above-mentioned Debts.

ELIZABETH SNOWDEN,
THOMAS, SAMUEL,

Executors.

JOHN SNOWDEN,

P. S. We also desire all Persons indebted to us, of a Year or more standing, to make Payment, or at least come and settle their Accounts, to prevent such Steps as would be disagreeable to them, as will as to

THO^s. SAM^l. and JOHN SNOWDEN.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Nov. 1767.

STRAY'D from the Stables of the Subscriber, a Dun or Mouse coloured HORSE, about 13 Hands high, paces slow, trots and gallops, has a Star and Snip, and several Saddle Marks, and some White on one of his hind Feet, has never been dock'd, and has no perceivable Brand. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Fifteen Shillings, paid by

(3rd) JOSHUA GRIFFITH.

* The Horse was bred at the Head of South-River, in Anne-Arundel County.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's STABLE, in York-Town, last Night, a large dark brown GELDING, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, with a large Star in his Forehead, long Neck, and holds his Head very high. Also a black GELDING with a bald Face, Four white Legs, paces, trots, and hand gallops, very sprightly, and of a good Carriage, the Property of Mr. John Ord. The Thief's Name is JAMES BIGGAR; he was Twice whipt in Carlisle, for Horse-stealing, was in Prison in Maryland, and North-Carolina; he is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, fair Complexion, wears his Hair, has an old Blanket-Coat, an old blue Coat, old striped Jacket, red Plush Breeches, and Leggings. Whoever takes up the Thief and Horses, and brings them to the Subscriber, or to Mr. Swearingham's in Frederick-Town, shall have the above Reward, or Four Pounds for each Horse.

(7th)

JAMES SMITH.

* The Thief and Horses were seen, on Saturday Night, at Tawny-Town, and on Sunday crooked Monkafy.

Bladenburgh, March 12, 1768.

OSTENTATION (as yet) not being in universal Disesteem, the Subscriber takes this Method of acquainting those it may concern, that he has on Hand the following Articles, which he will Sell for Cash, or Exchange them for Wheat, Corn, Tar, Pipe Hhd. or Barrel Staves (the last of which must be Two Feet Nine Inches long) any Sort of Pine Plank, from Inch, to Two Inches thick, not under Eleven Inches broad, and not less than Eleven Feet long, but the longer, the better, especially for that above Inch thick; to be clear of Mill-Dew and Sap, and as free from Knots as Possible. Yard, Yard and 1/2, and Ell wide Warrington, and Irish Sheetting, 1/2, 1, and Yard-wide Irish Linen, coarse and fine Calicoes, Silk Handkerchiefs, white Jeans, dyed ditto, white Draw-Boys, Corded Dimities, coarse and fine Crape, Broad Clothes, German Serges, Wilton Clothes, Corded ditto, Duroys, Sagathies, Camblets, Narrow Broad, Buckram, Beaver Coating, Duffels, Frizes, Druggets, Half-Thicks, Kerseys, Calimancoes, Tamies, Shalloons, Russia Drabs, Womens Red Cloaks, many Sorts of Womens Bonnets and Hatts, Cotton, and Silk & Cotton Gowns, Pepper, Salt-Petre, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Ginger, Allspice, Indico, Fig Blue, White Lead, Copperas, Alum, Mens fine Hatts, of many Qualities, Boys, Youths, and Mens Felt Hatts, Mens Saddles, Womens ditto, Bridles, Saddle Clothes, Girths, Stirrup Leathers, Surcingle, Mens and Womens Whips, Plain and Fringed Housings, Cruppers, Horse Collars, Sean Twine, Sail ditto, brown and coloured Thread, Ounce Thread, white and whited Thread, Gartering, Cruils, Buttons, Mohair and Silk Twist, Cloth coloured, and coloured Sewing Silk, Silk, Thread, and Cotton Laces, Silk Ferriting, many Sorts of Riband, Linen Handkerchiefs of various Prices, Cotton ditto, 1/2, 1/4, and Yard 1/2 Check, Boys, Womens, and Mens Worsted Stockings, Boys, Womens, and Mens Thread ditto, Womens Cotton ditto, White Inle, Filling, Holland Tape, Broad ditto, Bobbin, Nonisopretty, Worsted Binding of many sorts, Pipes, Hair Sifters, Lawn ditto, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Ink Powder, Palteboard, Pocket Books, Cap Paper, many sorts of fashionable Fans, Cap Wires, Skeleton Wires, Stock Tape, Flat Jacket Buttons, Womens Kid Gloves, many sorts of Mens Gloves, Womens coloured Lamb Gloves, Boys and Girls Gloves, many sorts of Pins, Common and Whitecaple Needles, Wax Necklaces of many Sorts, a large Assortment of Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Penknives, Couteau Knives, Gardners Knives, Razors, Scissars, Buckles, Knee Buckles, Stock Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Jews Harpe, Temple Spectacles, all sorts of Hinges, Hang Locks, and Stock Cupboard Locks, Chest Locks, Box Irons and Heaters, Carpenters Compasses, Socket Chisels, 1/2 Inch, 1 Inch, and Inch and Quarter Augers, Hand, Whip, and Cross Cut Saw flat and half Round Files, half Round Raps, Farriers ditto, Brass Rings, Brass Candlesticks, Iron ditto, Japanned ditto, Scrubbing Brushes, Curry-Combs and Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Extinguishers, Coopers Axes and Adzes, Metal Buttons, Womens, and Taylors Thimbles, Taylors and Sheep Shears, Awl Blades, Shoe Tacks, Shoe Pinchers and Nippers, Box Combs, Horn ditto, Ivory ditto, Paint Brushes, Tar ditto, Plain Irons, Shoe Knives, Tomahawks, Claw Hammers of many Sizes, Carpenters Rules, Lancets, Fire Shovels and Tonges, Narrow and Broad Hoes, Snuffers, Comb and Buckle Brushes, Bung-Borers, Coopers Howels, Desk Furniture, 10th, 10th, 8th, 6th, Scupper, Hob, and Pump Nails, Looking Glasses, Rat Traps, Mouse ditto, Silk Purles, Gimblets, Tap-Borers, Hunting Horns, Lamp Black, best Irish Glue, Leather and Paper Ink Pots, Garden Spades, Mortars and Pestles, Whip and Cross Cut Saws, Chafing Dishes, Steel Scythes, Mops, Paper Trunks, Sickles, Frying Pans, Slaties in Frames, Wool and Cotton Cards, Dutch Ovens, Iron Pots, Grinding Stones, Glasses for Ships, Window Glass, Shipa Compalles, Cheshire Cheese, Mens Shoes, Womens Leather and Calimancoe Shoes, Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Ale and Wine Glasses, Salts, Cruits, Fowling Pieces, Gun Locks, Osnabrigs, Rugs, Blankets, Plaiding, Rum, Muscovado and Loaf Sugar, Cotton Wool, Coffee, Tea, Melasses, Sweet, Lintfeed, and Train Oil, Pewter Measures, from Half a Pint to a Gallon, Hard Metal and Common Pewter Plates, Pewter Dishes, Pewter Basons of many Sizes, Pewter Spoons, Be-1-Metal Skillets, Tea Kettles, Warming Pans, Tin Sugar Boxes, Horn Lanterns, Pewter Porringers, Flint Tea Cups and Saucers, with many other Sorts of Stone-Ware, Tin Milk Pans, Cullenders, Pepper Boxes, and many sorts of Tin-Ware, Shoe Thread, Castile Soap, Bed Ticking, Bed Cords, Traces, Leading Lines. He also makes all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and on short Notice, can furnish a Set of Rigging for any sized Vessel, built in these Parts; he has also on Hand many Hundred Tons of fine Liverpool Salt.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

March 2, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED, in the LORD CAMDEN, Captain JOHN JOHNSTON, and to be sold by the Subscriber, at his Store, in Church-Street, ANNA-POLIS,

AN ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS.

THO^s. HARWOOD, 3^d.

March 10, 1768.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of THOMAS SAPPINGTON, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those that have any just Claims against said Estate, are requested to bring them in, that they may be adjusted and settled by

(7th) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Administratrix.

JOHN SHUTE,

WOOL-COMBER, and STOCKING-GRAFTER, from England, now at the House of Mr. William Reynolds, in Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he carries on the above Business in all its Branches. Such Persons as chuse to favour him, in the above Way, may depend on having their Commands faithfully and expeditiously executed, on the most moderate Terms, by applying as above.

(4th)

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, living near the *Soldier's Delight*, in *Baltimore County, Maryland*, the Two following Convict Servant Men, viz.

JOHN KINGHAM, an *Englishman*, a good Scholar, and is about 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, he has a long Vifage, a full Mouth, but a pleasant Countenance, speaks hoarse, has a small Scar over his left Eye, has lost one of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper-Jaw on the right Side, and he stoops in his Walk: He had on, and took with him, a new Felt Hat, a dark grey coloured Surtout Coat, Cloth Cape, and Velvet Neck, with some Spots of Tar on the Coat; a grey Country Cloth Jacket, with Sleeves, a black Broad Cloth Jacket, much worn, Buckskin Breeches, grey Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, and One Holland, and Two Osnabrig Shirts, and sundry other Things unknown.

JACOB PRITCHARD, a Skinner by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, 26 Years of Age, born in the West of *England*, and talks broad, has lost some of his Fore-Teeth in the Upper Jaw, he is knock-kneed, stoops in his Walk, and has short brown Hair: Had on, and took with him, a Castor Hat, a blue grey Coat, bound round with Twist, a Claret coloured Cloth Coat, burnt with Smith's Fire, Two Pair of Buckskin Breeches, white Yarn Stockings, double soled Shoes, one Holland Shirt, and Two coarse ditto; with sundry other Things unknown.—They took with them Two Horses and Saddles, one of them is a dark Bay, and has a crooked Blaze down his Face, light Flanks, and some White on his Feet, 4 Years old, and about 13 Hands 3 Inches high, and is branded on the near Buttock, with the Letters A W, (joined together) and had on a small Hunting Saddle.—The other is a light Bay, with a large Star in his Forehead, if any Brand, unknown, and had on a Saddle with a blue fringed Plush Housing. Both Horses pace, trot, and gallop.

They also took with them a small Gun, with a curld Mapel Stock, Five Deer Skins, half drest, and one Match-Coat Blanket.—It is supposed they will forge Passes, and perhaps may change their Names and Cloaths.

Whoever takes up or secures said Servants, so as their Master may have them again, shall receive a Reward of THREE POUNDS for each Man, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for each Horse and Saddle, if Twenty Miles from home; and, if Forty Miles from home, FIVE POUNDS for each Man, and FIFTY SHILLINGS for each Horse and Saddle, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(*) ALEXANDER WELLS.

The above Jacob Pritchard ran away last Fall, and got over the *Allegheny Mountains*, and was, on his Travels, at the South Branch of *Potomack*.

March 2, 1768.

TEN POUNDS REWARD,

RAN away last Night, from *Kingsbury Furnace*, in *Baltimore County*, the Three following Servants, viz.

THOMAS HAWKES, aged about 30 Years, 5 Feet 9 or 10 Inches high, thin Vifage, brown Hair, slow of Speech, thick of Hearing, and has a Mole between his Eyes: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnought and Cotton Jacket, a Calico ditto, a white Linen Shirt, and an Osnabrig ditto, Cotton Breeches, or light coloured Cloth ditto, Worsted Hosi, and ribb'd Thread ditto, Felt Hat, Country made Shoes, and some other Things unknown.

WILLIAM HATTON, (i. e.) JACKSON, by Trade a Stocking-Weaver, aged about 28 or 30 Years, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, light brown Hair, has a down Look, and a remarkable Way of staring any Person in the Face that speaks to him, has a Scar from the Side of his Mouth to his Chin, is stout made, and a fresh Complexion: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, a blue Duffle, a Cotton, and a blue lappelled ditto, Cotton Breeches, Check Shirt, Osnabrig ditto, ribb'd Yarn Stockings, Country made Shoes, Metal Buckles, and Felt Hat.

THOMAS CHAPMAN, a pale looking Fellow, 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 3 or 4 Inches high, has a Scar under his Chin, a remarkable Cast with his Eyes, and short black Hair: Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Fearnought Jacket, Cotton ditto, and Breeches, a pretty good Felt Hat, Osnabrig Shirt, ribb'd Yarn Hosi, Country made Shoes, and Metal Buckles.

Whoever apprehends the said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS for each, if taken in this Province, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought to the Subscriber.

(*)

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.



THE Sloop BETSEY, a strong Vessel, and prime Sailer, will carry about 3500 Bushels, now lying at *St. Leonard's Creek, Patuxent*, to be sold, or let on Charter. She is well found, and will be fit to receive her Lading at Ten Days Notice, if Chartered. For Terms, apply to Mr. *Jobhua Johnson*, at *Annapolis*, or the Subscriber, at *St. Leonard's Creek*.

GEORGE COOK.

March 16, 1768.

WAS found in a Street in *Baltimore-Town*, some Time in the Month of *December*, a Piece of Olnabrigs, supposed to be drop'd by some Person in Liquor. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying the Cost of Advertising, may have said Piece of Olnabrigs, on Application to

(*) SAML & ROBT. PURVIANCE.

January 22, 1768.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY RACES.

ON Wednesday the 4th Day of May next, will be run for, over the Course, near *Upper Marlborough*, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. If rising Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, (Bridle and Saddle included) if Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds; if Six, Nine Stone Six Pounds; and, if aged, Ten Stone.

On the Day following will be run for, on the same Terms, a Purse of TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS Currency, the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purse agreeable to the King's Plate Articles. Start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with Mr. BENJAMIN BROOKS, on Monday the Second; when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waitcoat, and Half-Boots. A Horse winning Two clear Heats, shall not be obliged to start a Third. Any Jockey detected in unfair Behaviour, shall be deemed distanced. Non-Subscribers to pay Five Pounds Entrance, for the First Day, and Twenty-five Shillings for the Second. Subscribers, Three Pounds, for the First Day, and Fifteen Shillings for the Second, or double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes; and the Money to be paid as soon as they shall pronounce their Decision.

N. B. On Tuesday the Third of May, a Match will be run over the same Course, for FIFTY GUINEAS.

(4*)

Baltimore-Town, February 10, 1768.

THE Subscriber having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of her late Husband, Mr. *Brian Philpot*, of *Baltimore-Town*, deceased, requests all the Creditors of the said deceased, to give her speedy Notice of the Amount of their several Claims, therein distinguishing whether they are on Bonds, Bills, Notes, or Accounts, that she may thereby be enabled to ascertain the Amount of the whole Debts, and give the Preference in the first Payments to those, who by Law, are entitled to the same. All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment.

She requests the Indulgence of the several Creditors, that they would not commence Suits against her, and thereby burthen the Administration with Costs, as they may be assured of her Intention to discharge the Debts, and compleat the Administration with all the Dispatch in her Power.

(3*)

MARY PHILPOT, Administratrix.

Annapolis, February 3, 1768.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, That the Subscriber, who has, for several Years past, serv'd Mr. *William Reynolds*, as Hostler, has now rented his Stables, where he proposes (as he is furnished with every necessary Article in that Way) to keep a LIVERY STABLE; and hopes he will be enabled to give the utmost Satisfaction to any Person that may please to employ him.

(6*) PETER HARTLAND.

Talbot County, December 26, 1767.

HAVING been lately robbed of a considerable Sum of Money, and by good Authority informed, that a Negro Man, commonly known by the Name of *Berry's Abel*, with the Assistance of his reputed Wife, (already in Custody) hath committed the Theft. I do hereby offer a Reward of THREE PISTOLES, to be paid to any Person or Persons that shall apprehend and bring him before *John Goldborough*, Esq; one of the Magistrates for this County. Said Negro is about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, rather lusty than otherwise: Had with him when he went away, a Castor Hat, almost new, a blue Cloth Coat, a Jacket of Country-made Cloth, Buckskin Breeches, a Pair of Boots, and a Great Coat, and in Possession of a light grey coloured Horse, about 14 Hands high. This Fellow, I am told, was formerly a Slave, the Property of Mr. *Joseph Berry*, but lately received his Freedom, as a Step judged absolutely necessary to be taken, in order to quiet effectually some Scruples of Conscience, the Owner religiously entertained, in consequence of his keeping Negroes in Slavery; yet, nevertheless, it is now presumed, that said Negro, hath, since his Change of Condition, had the principal Direction of all the Roguery carried on by the Negroes of his Acquaintance; seeing his present Situation encourages him to offer for Sale (with greater Boldness) the Effects unjustly obtained by them, as the Produce of his own Labour.

(6*)

ANDREW MEIN.

Bladenburg, Feb. 27, 1768.

Will be exposed to SALE on Saturday the 9th of April,

THE HOUSE and LOT in *Bladenburg*, where Mr. *Row* lived, and One Hundred and Thirty ACRES of LAND, lying near the same. For Title and Terms apply to

(*)

DAVID ROSS.

January 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my Wife, RUTH WRIGHT, hath for some Time eloped from me, and hath frequently complained that I turned her away, and that she was apprehensive of violent Usage from me. I hereby publicly declare, that the left me of her own Will, and that her Apprehensions are absolutely groundless, and that I am willing to receive her again, and to live with her in all that Harmony and Concord, which should subsist between Man and Wife.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

COMMITTED to *Kent County Jail*, on Suspicion of being Runaways, a certain *William Hudson*, and *James Smith*, who say they are Servants to *William Groves* of *Baltimore County*.

Their Master is desired to take them out of Jail, or they will be sold for their Fees.

(*)

J. NICHOLSON, Sheriff of Kent County.

Bladenburg, (Maryland) January 1, 1768.

I INTEND to Let, for a Term of Years, (and will give Possession either the ensuing Spring or Fall) about 500 Acres of Land, on the Side of the Eastern Branch of *Potomack River*, at navigable Water, Five Miles from *Bladenburg*, the same Distance from *Georgetown*, and Eight Miles by Water from *Alexandria*; about 130 Acres are improveable Tide Marsh, 20 Acres of which are banked in, and has yielded, by Estimation, 100,000 lb. of Hay, yearly, for Four Years, and the Price of Hay, at the Towns above-mentioned, has always been 4 s. per 100 lb.—I shall reserve about 200 Acres to remain in Woods; so that there will be about 170 Acres of level Land to work besides the Meadow. There are 14 Bushels of Wheat, and 15 and an Half of Rye, sowed, and about 30 Acres of fresh Ground for Corn.—The Buildings are sufficient, and the Fences are in fine Order. I intend also to let Five Settlements, of about 100 Acres each, in the Woods, Part of the same Tract.

I want to sell 1500 Acres of Land, 30 Miles from *Georgetown*, near *Potomack River*; 300 of which is fine low Ground, with a large Plantation on it. The rest is Wood Land, good Soil, level, and clear of Stone, but there is no good Spring on the Land.—Also about 1300 Acres of Wood Land, 3 Miles higher. The Soil is good, as level as common, and well watered.

The Purchaser may have Credit, on paying Interest.

RICHARD HENDERSON.

If any one will give a good Price, I will sell the whole Tract on the Eastern Branch, which I proposed to Rent out, and give Credit to the Purchaser, on Condition that Interest be regularly paid; or, I will take Slaves in Payment of any Part, or the Whole.

Baltimore-Town, January 11, 1768.

COMMITTED to my Custody, on Suspicion of being Runaways, and are now lying in *Joppa Jail*, the following Persons, viz.

A Negro Fellow, who calls himself JACK, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, appears to be 50 Years old, is of a yellowish Complexion, and can hardly speak to be understood. He says his Master's Name is *George Cross*, who lives near *Queen-Anne*.

ELISABETH BRYAN, a thin vifag'd Woman, of small Stature, has a high Nose, and is very handy at her Needle. She says she served her Time in *Philadelphia*, to one of the Name of *Tolly*.

MICHAEL OBILDER, about 5 Feet 2 or 3 Inches high, he is full faced, and about 20 Years of Age; and says he bound himself to a certain *William Greenfield*, in *Patapsco Neck*, in *Baltimore County*.

Now lying in the Jail in BALTIMORE-TOWN,

JOHN HINES, an *Irishman*, says he is a Servant to *William Hild*, near *Bladenburg*, is about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and has been lately shot in the left Thigh, near his Ham, which he says was done in *Virginia*, when he formerly ran away: He wears a grey Wig, has a new white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, and Country Stockings and Shoes.

A Negro Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, is 5 Feet 8 Inches high: He appears to be a new Negro, and seems to say he belongs to *Addison*, near the Water.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, alias MALONE, a Painter by Trade, and appears to be the same as is advertis'd in the *Philadelphia Papers*, by *John Gratton*, of *Brox's Gap*, in *Augusta County, Virginia*.

Whoever owns any of the above Servants or Slaves, are desired to come, and fetch them away, within the Time limited by Law, and to pay Fees and Charges, otherwise they will be sold for the same, as the Law directs.

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DANIEL CHAMIER, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

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